

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE,
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 66.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
erlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1900.

Instead of amounting to \$125,000,000 as was estimated, the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt turns out to be worth only \$60,000,000. Poor young Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt may have to struggle through life on something less than \$40,000,000.

If every man who has profited by the results of the present Republican administration would vote for its continuance next November, there would be such a political landslide in favor of protection and prosperity that Bryanism and free trade would be snowed under once and forever.

Another indication of the abundance of work at good wages which exists all over the country is to be found in the announcement that Wheeling & Lake Erie officials have been forced to engage Italian laborers to work on improvements to be made by the company because of the scarcity of other workmen.

Ex-Governor Campbell thinks the Democracy should drop that "one fatal error—the un-Jeffersonian and impossible proposition of 16 to 1." He will, however, support the candidates of the Democracy "no matter into what mistakes it may fall." This is only fair. Mr. Campbell himself ran for office on a silver platform in 1891.

Colonel Bryan, who is now going the Texas making speeches in a different county every day, finds it necessary to assure the country at large that he is at this time in the best of health and spirits. "In fact," says the Colonel, "I never felt better in my life." Texas has been trying to impress the advance agent of adversity with the fact that he needs a rest.

Another evidence of the fact that the rights of women are coming to be more and more respected is found in the recent decision of a New Jersey justice of the peace. The official in question decided that a woman had a right to give her drunken husband laudanum to keep him quiet and to protect herself from bodily injury. This is the most reassuring piece of news heard in connection with woman's cause since a Wilkesbarre alderman thrashed a persistent wife-beater until he promised never to chastise his wife again.

THE TRADES ASSEMBLY.

Considerable Business Transacted at the Meeting Thursday.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly met Thursday evening, the attendance of delegates being large. The reports of all the latter showed a state of affairs that was most satisfactory to the association. President Smith, who is connected with the molders' union, made an earnest address in the course of the evening, referring to unionism as the savior of the workingman and calling upon his associates to go forward to even greater efforts in the interest of the cause. He said that every molder in the city, including all the newcomers, was now connected with the union, the total membership of which was 100. A year ago, he remarked, there were but seven members.

Delegate Daniels, of the typographical union, stated that his organization had leased a hall as a regular meeting place, and was now in a most prosperous condition, having received into its ranks all printers of the Independent Company, some of whom have heretofore not been in the organization, though being paid union wages.

The recent advance given coremakers by Russell & Company was reported, it being stated in connection that the wages now paid are the highest in the history of the trade in Massillon.

Members of the arbitration committee, which is working in the interests of union-made cigars, stated that satisfactory progress was being made.

Communications from Senator Hanna and Representative Tayler, who were recently requested to oppose the Grout bill, which is to prohibit the manufacture and sale of butterine, stated that the matter would be given consideration.

A proposed amendment to the constitution of the Ohio Federation of Labor, with which every union in Massillon is affiliated, was read, and referred to the various locals for consideration. The amendment is to prohibit officers of the organization from holding office under the municipal, county, state or national government. At the last meeting of the federation this amendment failed to pass.

W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, grippa, whooping cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. Rider & Suyder, C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

The defects that have been revealed in the Natal and Free State campaigns are only what might have been expected in an army in which military talent took second rank, and court favoritism and family connections were the great qualifications for advancement. The great qualities of the disrated generals that they should be among the sufferers in war.

Lagrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley, Honey & Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. Rider & Suyder.

from the system under which they flourished in time of peace, but if the confidence of the fighting ranks is to be retained, the government has no option but to recall those officers whose indecision, incapacity or other fault have proved their unfitness to command in the field."

The exposure of American troops to a tropical sun without proper food or clothing and the sickness which existed among the soldiers were subjects for scathing criticism during the hastily prepared for war in Cuba, the bitterest opponents of the administration arguing that similar conditions could not have existed among the troops of any other civilized country. Now comes the news from South Africa that whole brigades of British soldiers are being exposed without tents on the open veldt, and that, owing to the inclemency of the weather at this season of the year, this improvidence is an evidence of weakness in the British war office. "The amount of sickness," says a recent dispatch, "is seriously diminishing the effective fighting force under General Roberts." It appears, therefore, that even the tremendous civilization of Great Britain cannot prevent some of the mistakes and vicissitudes of war.

A New York state judge has rendered a decision in a suit brought against the owner of an automobile by the proprietor of a laundry for damages done to the company's wagon by a runaway, which can doubtless be regarded as a test case. The court held that should one find it necessary to go back to primitive methods and trek along a city street with a four-ox team and wagon of the prairie schooner variety, it would possibly cause some uneasiness in horses unused to such sights. Yet it could not be actionable if a runaway should result, provided due care were shown not unnecessarily to interfere with the use of the highway. Horses may take fright at conveyances that have become obsolete as well as at those which are novel; but this is one of the dangers incidental to the driving of horses, and the fact cannot be interposed as a barrier to retrogression or progress in the method of locomotion. Bicycles used to frighten horses, but no right of action accrued. Electric street cars have caused many runaways. Automobiles operated without steam by storage batteries or by gasoline explosion engines, running at a moderate speed, may cause fright to horses unused to them, yet the horse must get used to them or the driver take his chances. The temporary inconvenience and dangers incident to the introduction of these modern and practical modes of travel upon the highway must be subordinate to the larger and permanent benefits to the general public resulting from the adoption of the improvements which science and inventive skill have perfected.

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EARLY CHURCHES.

The Quakers Erected the First Building.

C. H. KING'S RECOLLECTIONS

A Brother of the Late Benjamin Raser One of the Earliest Preachers—Familiar Experience at a Meeting of Methodists in Massillon.

C. H. King, of Mansfield, an old-time resident of this city, contributes the following recollections of the pioneer preachers and early churches of this city and vicinity:

Before my time in Massillon (1829) the Quakers erected a little brick church in the bushes on the side of the hill, about half way between Massillon and Kendal. It was seldom used. That year the Rev. Mr. Morrow, a Presbyterian, preached occasionally. I think it was in the spring of 1830 that the Rev. John Raser, a brother of Benjamin Raser, the pioneer shoemaker, obtained a license from the Albright (German Methodist), now called Evangelical, church. This Mr. Raser was in the employ of Luther L. Foot, Massillon's first attorney. He was a fine young man, well liked, and pretty well acquainted. It did not then require from seven to ten years of hard study to obtain a preacher's license. The "Albrights" then required their preaching to be in German. At the request of my mother, Mr. Raser consented to preach one sermon at our house, east of Massillon, before going to his appointment. Probably no one but my mother knew that he was a full-fledged reverend.

The arrangement was made and soon generally circulated. Stores and shops were closed and nearly everybody turned out to hear the young preacher. Our house was like the fellow's church out west, it was "full inside and out." The preaching was in German, and not a fourth of the congregation understood a word that was said.

After the sermon the business men of Massillon urged Mr. Raser to stay in town and be their regular minister, but to preach in English. This, he said, was not permitted by his conference. After considerable talking one of the business men said: "Pay no attention to your conference; come and preach in English for us and I'll be d—d if we don't pay you well for it."

Harry O. Sheldon, a Methodist on the Brookfield circuit, was the next preacher. He probably did more to establish early Methodist churches in Ohio than any other one man. He preached in Mansfield as early as 1818 and lived to be quite old.

The next preacher in charge of the Brookfield circuit, was the elder Mr. Swazzell. He was a very nice man, gave good reason why we should be Christians, and I always liked to hear him preach. The first year he was on the circuit, or the last year of Mr. Sheldon's, the assistant minister—a young man that I have since thought might have been an uncle of "Peek's Bad Boy." He would always tell of some mean thing he did before he was converted. He ran away from home, went to sea, got into trouble there, and frequently got licked with a knotted rope, and finally ran away from his vessel and "went west."

One day he found the Methodists holding a meeting in a log cabin school house. The windows were a row of glass 8x10 inches on three sides of the house, with a big fire place in the end. He fastened the door from the outside, climbed up the corner, tore up the clapboards on the roof, and covered up the top of the chimney so but little smoke could escape—got down and waited to see the fun.

The people were nearly suffocated; they could not get the door open, and there was not room enough between the logs at the windows to crawl out. They finally took the benches and battered down the door, and great gusts of smoke came out with the people. One very old man was nearly dead. As soon as he could speak, he said: "The Lord have mercy on that young rascal who nearly killed me." This so affected the "young rascal" that he got religion, and soon commenced preaching. I never liked him, and thought that if I had been as bad as he had been, I would never have told it.

About 1830 or '31, Adam Poe, of Tuscarawas township, a grandson of the Poe who killed the Indian chief Big Foot, commenced preaching for the Methodists. He preached several times in the brick house at Henry's toll bridge, up the river. I do not think that he

preached in Massillon proper then.

About 1831, John McGraw, a United Brethren preacher, came to the vicinity of Massillon, preaching there and in the surrounding country. His general theme was "The Horrors of the Lost."

The boys called him "The Fire and Brimstone" preacher.

The Tuscarawas river was the western line of the Pittsburg M. E. conference, but the early preachers were from the Brookfield circuit. The Presbyterians and Methodists were the first two churches organized. The Presbyterians built the first church in 1831. Fifty years ago it was used as a carpenter shop, and stood on the hill north of Main street. The next church was built by the Episcopalians in a large grove of scrub oak, south of Sippiorun, about 1836.

About 1840 the Methodists and Free

Masons put up a large three-story build-

ing, north of the river and west of Dun-

can's mill. The first story was of cut

stone, and the second and third were

frame. The Methodists used the second

story and the Masons the third. The

basement was not finished for several

years. Hogs and cattle then ran at large, and the basement made a very nice sleeping place for the swine.

The winter of 1841-2 was very cold. The Methodists held a protracted meeting for several weeks, and during the meeting I visited a friend, whose wife was a good Methodist. She and I persuaded her husband to accompany us to church. It was very cold. The hogs kept up quite fuss, crowding one another on account of the cold; the Masons made some noise "riding the goat," or something else, and the Methodists did considerable shouting. After we got home, I asked him what he thought of the meeting. He said, "It was the most remarkable place I ever was in. There were the hogs below, the devil above and the Methodists in the middle."

"UNION LABEL" CIGARS.

Good Reasons for Using Them in Preference to Others.

The local branch of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America has been busily engaged lately in soliciting the patronage of our local cigar smokers, and especially cigar dealers. It is sincerely hoped that their efforts will prove beneficial. They have posted conspicuously on every bill board in our city three-sheet and eight-sheet pictures, and are in this manner going to illustrate the difference between union made cigars and non-union (scab) cigars. It is well worth every smoker's time to take a special look at these pictures. They are a true comparison, with no exaggeration.

Health officers in both Cleveland and Cincinnati have been kept busy recently prohibiting the sale of cigars made in scab shops and tenement houses by unfair, unhealthy and diseased cigarmakers. Every smoker, if he cares for his health, should look for the union (blue) label—a guarantee of cleanliness, health, honest labor and fair wages. This article will bear inspection, and the public is invited to visit some of our home factories and convince themselves as to the correctness. Very truly,

H. BERGER,
President Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

FOR STEALING BRASS.

A Painter Fined Twenty Dollars and Costs by the Mayor.

Albert O. Richeimer, of 133 State street, charged with having stolen \$13.50 worth of brass boxes and glands from the works of Russell & Co., where he was employed as a painter, pleaded guilty before Mayor Wise Friday evening, and was fined twenty dollars and costs, which he paid. The affidavit was made by C. O. Heggen, superintendent for Russell & Co. Richeimer had sold the brass to Bennett Rudner, a Canton junk dealer. Special Officer Joseph Smith, while looking over junk dealers' possessions in search of brass stolen from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway yards, found the boxes and glands. He communicated with Russell & Co. and learned that they belonged at their works. Junk Dealer Rudner was then brought to Massillon by Officer Smith Tuesday evening. He said he did not know the name of the man from whom he purchased the brass, but knew where he lived. He took Marshal Kitchen to the Richeimer residence, and the arrest was made.

The next preacher in charge of the Brookfield circuit, was the elder Mr. Swazzell. He was a very nice man, gave good reason why we should be Christians, and I always liked to hear him preach. The first year he was on the circuit, or the last year of Mr. Sheldon's, the assistant minister—a young man that I have since thought might have been an uncle of "Peek's Bad Boy." He would always tell of some mean thing he did before he was converted. He ran away from home, went to sea, got into trouble there, and frequently got licked with a knotted rope, and finally ran away from his vessel and "went west."

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MADE INTO LAWS

Work of Ohio General Assembly
Tersely Reviewed.

NEW ACTS IN A NUTSHELL.

Measures Good, Bad and Indifferent
Enacted by Statesmen.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE WHOLE.

While the Statutes Have Been Swelled by a Number of New Laws and Amendments to Old Ones, Some of the More Important Bills in Reference to Temperance and Municipalities Were Defeated In One House or the Other.

Columbus, O., April 16.—The legislative session, which ended when the gavel of Lieutenant Governor Caldwell and Speaker Reynolds' gavel fell at noon, with emphasis upon their declarations of sine die adjournment, lasted exactly 15 weeks.

There were in that time only 71 days of actual legislative work put in. But five days a week were taken in this work, and in all four days were lost, as follows: Washington's birthday, Lincoln's birthday, election day, and last Monday, the latter day being lost in order to show respect to the late Representative Clement, whose death occurred on that day.

The lost time was more than made up, however, by night sessions, which were held frequently by the house and a number of times by the senate.

After struggling with the Ohio centennial bill till the very last minute of the session, it was defeated, owing to differences between the house and senate.

The two measures in which the most time and effort and money were used failed to become laws—the municipal code bill and the Clark local option bill—both of which were issues in the preceding campaign.

While measures directly affecting large interests were under consideration, and there was plainly to be seen a large and vigorous "lobby" at work, nothing like a direct charge of the use of money for or against any measure was made—an unusual thing, as the history of recent legislatures runs.

Not having a United States senator to elect, the legislature failed to catch the attention from outside the state that generally comes from such an election. The next legislature, and the one that follows that one will have the advantage in that respect. Both of them elect senators.

It is an indication of the growing sentiment against "ripper" legislation that, while the legislature was overwhelmingly partisan, but one decidedly "ripper" bill was presented, and that could not get through until the "ripper" feature of it had been eliminated. The Cincinnati bill is referred to, and in that case, at the subsequent municipal election, the party pushing the ripper bill carried the city by a decided vote, showing that there was a decided preponderance of public sentiment in favor of the object of the ripper. It was the general opinion of legislators, after the result on the Nippert bill was reached, that the end of ripper legislation in Ohio had come.

The following are the principal bills passed by the legislature at this session:

Military Affairs.

Establishing the office of state commissioner of soldiers' claims, the office to draw a salary of \$1,800 per annum.

A bill giving to the adjutant general of the state the rank of brigadier general.

A bill authorizing the Shiloh battlefield commission to contract for the erection of suitable monuments to mark the positions occupied by Ohio troops in the battle. The bill carries for this purpose an appropriation of \$65,000.

A bill requiring the township and ward assessors to collect, also, statistics of soldiers of the Spanish war as a part of their duties.

A bill, by Mr. Collier, adding soldiers of the Spanish war to the beneficiaries of the indigent soldier law and the law giving soldiers the preference in public employment.

A bill to authorize the admission to the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home at Xenia of children of the soldiers, etc., of the war with Spain.

A bill by Mr. Howard making the indigent soldiers' burial act apply to Spanish war soldiers.

A bill by Mr. Broein providing for a commission to mark the place of Ohio troops at the siege of Vicksburg.

By Mr. Cole, creating the office of state commissioner of soldiers' claims.

By Mr. Harding, creating the regimental office of signal officer.

My Mr. Willis, apportioning appropriations in accordance with the new brigade formation of the national guard.

A bill providing for the erection of an Ohio monument to the Ohio soldiers who died or survived the horrors in Andersonville prison.

Municipal Matters.

A bill giving general power to municipalities to transfer the portion coming to any fund under its government from the liquor tax to any other fund that is a beneficiary from that

tax, when there is need for such change to be made.

A bill by Senator Marchant reducing the minimum amount of the bonds of trustees of water works of villages to \$1,000.

Providing for the incorporation of villages and hamlets that lie in parts of several townships.

Taxation.

A bill providing for the appraisement by the decennial appraisers of land which has been sold for taxes for more than two years without being redeemed by the nominal owner.

A bill providing that the collateral inheritance tax law shall not apply to bequests made to institutions of learning.

A bill by Senator Cohen providing that where property is omitted from the tax list by error, and not by convenience of the owner, the owner may report it and have it put on the list without being made to suffer the penalty for back taxes.

A bill by Mr. Cole to allow the listing of credits for taxation at their real, instead of face, value.

By Mr. Kreis, refunding beer tax (\$30,000) to brewers who keep deposits in other counties.

A bill by Mr. Finch requiring persons of uncertain residence to list their personal property where they have lived for the next six months preceding.

A bill by Mr. Sieber providing for the taxation of foreign corporations owning property in Ohio.

A bill by Mr. Royer providing that county boards of equalization shall complete their work by the first Monday in October, and state boards by the first Monday in May following.

A bill by Mr. Middleton providing that complaints of failure to pay Dow taxes may be made to the probate court and tried there.

Miscellaneous.

A bill re-enacting the state fish and game laws so as to meet with a recent decision of the supreme court holding parts of them invalid.

Creating a commission for the state to erect a building at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and to have charge of the state exhibit therein. It carries an appropriation of \$30,000.

A bill amending the law protecting the owners of valuable dogs, so that it shall be unlawful to kill any dog that pursues, worries, kills or maims any live stock or poultry.

Providing that hotelkeepers need not keep posted on every door in their hotels copies of the laws of the state in regard to hotels, in order to receive the benefit of those laws.

Extending the time in which a hotelkeeper may file claim against the property of a defaulting guest to 10 days.

A bill by Senator Harding to authorize the incorporation of hygienic and sanatorium institutions.

A bill by Senator Harding to authorize the payment of \$900 to James Ewing of Hardin county for land taken by the state for reservoir purposes.

A bill to allow ordinary storekeepers and merchants generally to sell such commercial drugs, as copera, vitrol, saltpetre, paris green, sulphur, licorice, senna, castor oil, turpentine, glycerine, camphor, salts, etc., without taking out a pharmacist's license.

A bill laying special levies for two years on all the taxable property of the state, to raise money with which to erect a law and physical building on the grounds of the state university.

A bill authorizing the trustees of the Ohio University at Athens to refund a debt of \$55,000.

A bill by Senator Patterson providing that the electors of any civil division may adopt and purchase, and use any voting machine that they may choose.

A bill by Mr. Royer giving water companies the right of eminent domain.

By Senator Cohen, making it a misdemeanor for any one to represent himself to be an astrologer, clairvoyant, etc.

A bill by Mr. Wirt requiring the careful plugging of abandoned gas and oil wells.

A bill by Mr. Griffin authorizing the consolidation of gas and electric light companies.

A bill by Mr. Price extending the lease of the abandoned Hocking canal to the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad company.

A bill by Mr. Dunham reducing the distance from a dwelling in which nitroglycerin may be stored to 80 rods.

A bill by Mr. Gear re-enacting the state game and fish laws recently set aside by the supreme court, and providing for the appointment of wardens, who shall have police powers anywhere in the state.

A bill by Mr. Willis requiring passenger waiting rooms at all railway stations.

Labor.

A bill extending the time in which railroad companies must equip their freight cars with automatic couplers, and 30 per cent of them with air-brakes, to Aug. 1, 1900.

Requiring street railway companies in all the larger cities to have conductors on all their cars. This bill was known as the anti-boottail car bill, and had special application to the city of Dayton.

A bill requiring steam engineers to be licensed and establishing a state board of examiners, consisting of a chief examiner and six district deputies appointed by the governor.

A bill by Mr. Snyder requiring employers to give their employees two hours' time on election day to vote with no reduction of wages.

A bill by Mr. Davis of Cleveland requiring the complete covering of dan-

gerous machinery, in the interest of employees who work in the vicinity of it.

A bill by Mr. Davis fixing the day for work on all contracts for the state at eight hours, excepting only present contracts.

A bill by Mr. Saffin providing for a commission to inquire into the condition of prison contract labor.

Schools.

A bill appropriating \$5,650 for the deaf mute schools of Cleveland and \$7,975 for the deaf mute schools of Cincinnati.

The usual appropriation bill for the use of the common schools of the state, carrying \$3,570,900.

A bill making a general provision for submitting to the voters of any school district the question of purchasing a new school site.

A bill to authorize and require the separation of school funds when new village and special school districts are established.

A bill by Senator Nippert authorizing the school examiners of Hamilton county to issue life certificates to teachers of long experience—good, of course, only in the schools of that county.

A bill providing for the consolidation of the schools of any township by transporting the pupils to other districts.

A bill making the payment of Boxwell law graduates' tuition by the board of education compulsory.

A bill by Mr. Harbaugh making it mandatory to teach in the public schools the effect of the use of liquors and narcotics, just as any other required branch.

By Mr. Broein, authorizing the employment of special music teachers in rural schools.

A bill by Senator Howard enabling the state school commissioner to examine school affairs on his own motion.

The Courts.

A bill by Senator Wightman creating an additional judgeship in second subdivision of the Fourth judicial district.

A bill providing that the verification of a petition in a law suit may be made before an attorney interested in the proceeding.

A bill creating an addition common pleas judgeship in the second subdivision of the Ninth judicial district.

A bill by Senator Royer making the Revised Statutes now in use evidences to what the law provisions are, instead of securing a certified copy of the law from the secretary of state.

A bill adding the fact of nonresidence to the list of grounds for allowing attachment of property.

A bill increasing the salary of the official stenographer of the supreme court to \$1,200 per annum.

A bill by Mr. Merchant providing for the retention of attorneys to resist motions to set aside disbarment decrees.

A bill by Mr. Dunham providing a way by which the statutory liability under Ohio laws may be enforced against stockholders living in other states.

My Mr. Harding, allowing the sale of homesteads on consent.

A bill by Mr. Harding to require malice to be proved in libel cases.

A bill by Mr. Roudabush providing that jury fees in change of venue cases be paid by the county in which the cases originated.

A bill by Mr. Royer requiring judges to state in writing their reasons for refusing to sign bills of exceptions.

State Boards.

A bill reorganizing the state board of medical examiners so as to exempt the osteopaths except so far as to require them to stand examination in physiology and anatomy.

A bill to authorize the state board of agriculture to issue \$120,000 of bonds to procure money with which to erect new buildings on the state fair grounds.

A bill to establish a state crop and stock service, the United States being unwilling to longer co-operate with the state in this work.

County Matters.

A bill by Senator Lawrence requiring probate court notices to be printed in two papers of opposite politics.

Authorizing trustees of townships to construct on their own authority footpaths, sidewalks, foot bridges, etc., using a certain part of the levy for road purposes for this purpose.

A bill authorizing township trustees to employ and pay police constables.

A bill giving township trustees unlimited power in purchasing for the use of their townships in road making such tools and implements as their judgment may deem necessary.

A bill fixing the annual remuneration which road supervisors may receive annually, varying with the number of persons residing in their districts liable to service on the roads. The amount runs from \$12 to \$100 per annum.

A bill by Mr. Riegel providing that in appropriating the costs of a ditch construction whether county or township, no assessment shall be made for a natural right as of water to run from over-incumbent land down upon lower land.

A bill providing for the construction of improved roads under the direction of the county commissioners on petition of property owners within one mile of the same and at their costs under special assessment.

A bill by Senator Sheppard adding costs, not exceeding \$1, to the amount that can be garnished from a laboring man's wages for necessities of life.

A bill by Mr. Harding requiring the

reports of the county commissioners as published to be itemized.

A bill by Mr. Middleton adding county surveyors to those whose bondsmen may be released on request.

By Mr. Raub, to compel commissioners to go over the whole course when viewing a ditch.

A bill by Mr. Hanna providing that a public officer may be interested in a public contract that is let by competitive bidding.

A bill by Mr. Wightman fixing the minimum fine for a public officer who becomes interested in a public contract at \$50.

Insurance.

A bill providing that fire insurance companies of this state doing business in other states, shall be exempt on their foreign business from the Ohio law requiring them to have a reserve fund of 2 per cent.

A bill providing that bond and investment companies must make their deposits with the state as required for the security of their patrons, out of their capital stock and not the deposits of their patrons.

A bill by Senator Middleton providing that before an Ohio insurance company reinsures its risks in any other companies the state insurance commissioner must be notified, make an examination of the companies and the contract and approve it.

A bill by Senator Long providing for the insurance of property in transit.

A bill by Senator Royer providing that investment companies must make their security deposits with the state out of their capital stock.

A bill by Mr. Painter forbidding the combination of insurance companies to fix the commission rates of agents.

A bill by Mr. Hanna creating the office of state fire marshall.

Crime.

A bill providing that the governor remove from the state prison to the girls industrial school girls sentenced to the state prison who are under 17 years of age.

A bill by Mr. Griffin providing that junk dealers who buy and sell from wagons shall be exempt from the law which requires such dealers to hold the goods they purchase for 30 days before selling it.

Authorizing the payment of attorneys fees out of the county treasury in cases of prosecution by the humane societies for cruelty to children.

A bill by Mr. Arthur making it a misdemeanor to hunt or fish on private ground or waters without consent of the owner.

Joint Resolutions.

The following joint resolutions of general interest were adopted:

Authorizing the adjutant general to loan to the Grant Monument Association of New York the colors of the Seventy-second O. V. I.

Admitting to the State Home for Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors of Cornelio Vargo, a Porto Rican boy, who accompanied the Fourth O. V. I. home from Porto Rico.

Authorizing the governor to appoint a state commission to the Paris exposition.

THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Blank, a son.

J. W. Metzger is visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. Lease, of Massillon.—Alliance Star.

Daniel Shilling, residing west of the city, sustained a stroke of paralysis last night. His recovery is doubtful.

Cameron Miller, United States immigrant Inspector at Windsor, Canada, is the guest of his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Temple have returned to their Elton home after a two weeks' visit with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Maus and family, of Massillon, and Miss Mabel Sharp, of Wooster, visited Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon J. Keim this week.—Louisville Herald.

Drilling on various Bethlehem township farms, which have been leased by a party of Massillonians with E. E. Fox at its head, continues. It is probable that a mine will be sunk this summer.

A party of Massillonians is making arrangements for a week's fishing at Tippecanoe, reports having reached this city that bass and catfish abound at that place now as they never did before.

Henry Bowen, who was brought in from his country home to answer to a charge of assault and battery upon his father-in-law, William Stuhldreher, pleaded guilty before the mayor, Wednesday afternoon, and was fined \$10 and costs.

Heavy coal shipments will be made out of the Massillon district in the months to come to supply the lake trade, navigation having opened on April 15. Various Massillon companies have large orders on hand for coal to be shipped to the lake.

The Northern Conference of the eastern district of the Lutheran Ohio Synod, will be held at St. Paul's church, from noon April 24th, to noon April 26th. This conference comprises about eighteen ministers and is one of the smaller subdivisions of the Ohio Synod.

BEACH CITY SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

BEACH CITY, April 20.—At a meeting held by the Beach City school board on Wednesday evening all teachers were re-appointed to serve for the coming year. The senior high school class will hold its exercises in the high school on May 1. In these exercises those who do not speak at commencement evening will give the annual performance required by the board.

The annual commencement exercises will be held on May 11. Miss Mary Hammill will be the orator. The annual evidently broken away from the thieves, and was trying to find its way to the Steiner place when he came across us.

Bishop Horstmann, of Cleveland, will give a firm classes in St. Peter's and St. John's churches, Canton, next Tuesday, and will come to Massillon on Tuesday evening. Confirmation services will be held at St. Mary's church in this city on Wednesday at 10 a. m. and at St. Joseph's at 3 p. m.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. CESAR PORTMANN.

Mrs. Bertha Portmann, wife of Cesar Portmann, brother of A. L. Portmann, of this city, died in Mexico, whether she had gone for her health, last Wednesday. Her husband was with her when death occurred. Massillon relatives were notified of her demise on Friday. The body will be brought to Wooster, the former home of the deceased, and the funeral will take place on Sunday. Mrs. Portmann's maiden name was Rau. Previous to going to Mexico, Mr. and Mrs. Portmann resided in Jackson, Minn.

JOHN H. LLOYD.

John H. Lloyd, aged 9 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lloyd, of 13 Summit street, died suddenly at noon, Saturday, of heart failure. The child had just recovered from an attack of diphtheria.

Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Banner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

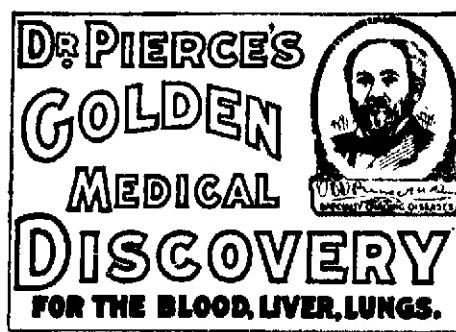
Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no other remedy that will compare with it. Accept no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

Improving the Train Service on the C. A. & C. Railway.

New Pullman parlor cars have taken the place of parlor cars operated between Cleveland and Columbus and Cincinnati over the C. A. & C. Railway. The new cars are the latest pattern turned out by the Pullman Company. They have rooms and comfortable revolving arm chairs; wide plate glass windows; commodious smoking apartment, and finished and furnished in an attractive and substantial manner. They pass Orville at 10:50 a. m., for Columbus and Cincinnati, and at 3:17 p. m., for Akron and Cleveland every day.

Anti-trust wall paper is what the people want. "The price tells," for sale only by L. A. Koons.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Independent Company, Thursday afternoon, the following board of directors was elected for the coming year: Fred. H. Snyder, Prof. E. A. Jones, G. L. Albrecht, H. C. Brown, E. F. Bahney, G. C. Haverstack and Eugene Anderson. At a subsequent meeting of the board, the following organization was effected: President, H. C. Brown; vice president, E. F. Bahney; secretary and business manager, G. C. Haverstack; editor, Eugene Anderson. The regular five cent dividend was declared.



A DISTINCTION MADE.

Operators Say 20 Per Cent Advance Does Not Apply to All Laborers.

The Massillon district operators are fearful that there will be a misunderstanding in regard to the advance to outside mine laborers. "The increase of 20 per cent," remarked one today, "is to be made on the basis of the scale agreement of 1899, and not on the wages paid each individual outside laborer in the district. At some of the mines certain outside men were paid more than the scale, being considered worth more money by the company. It is not to be supposed, however, that the high wages of these men will be advanced 20 per cent. We cannot be expected to pay more than the scale, particularly now that wages are at a high water mark."

This statement dissipates an impression that prevailed among the miners and laborers. They felt that if a man was worth twenty-five cents a day more than his fellow workmen under last year's scale, he must still be more valuable. They all appreciate the fact, however, that no operator can be compelled to pay more than the scale.

WILL MEET AT CANTON.

The Stark and Wayne Bi-County Teachers' Association.

The Stark and Wayne Bi-County Teachers' Association will meet in the high school assembly hall at Canton on Friday evening and Saturday, April 27 and 28. Following the programme:

FRIDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.

Song..... High School Chorus
Indian Club Drill.....
Song..... Eighth Grade, Dueber School
Song..... Prayer.

Address—Some Recent Conclusions in Education. W. O. Thompson, LL.D., Pres. of Ohio State University
Canton Teachers' Reception of Visiting Teachers.

SATURDAY FORENOON, 8:30 O'CLOCK.

Song..... First Grade
The Mothers' Club..... Miss Olive Smith Discussion..... Miss Gertrude Hanback
Song..... Supt. J. E. Morris, Mrs. Jean Monroe
Song..... Fifth Grade
School Morals..... Supr. O. A. Wright
Discussion..... Mrs. E. L. Holden, Supt. Clas Haupt
Callisthenic Drill.....

FIFTH GRADE, WOODLAND SCHOOL

Song..... Seventh Grade
Address—English Literature in Public Schools..... J. O. Notestein, Prof. of Latin and Literature, Wooster University

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30 O'CLOCK.

Kindergarten Exercises..... Directed by Miss Hanback
The Function of the High School..... Principal John Adams
Discussion..... Prof. Riker, Mary Swartz, James Collier

WANTED.

A GENTS everywhere to sell the National Window Cleaner, being tank, brush and rubber combined, and sells at sight. For terms and circulars, address Kuhn Dolbeer & Co., Springfield, O.

A GENTS in every county for Beestomail carpet and rug beater. One agent writes will sell 5000 units spring. Big profits; sells at sight. Sample sent pre-paid for 25 cents. For terms and territory, address Bryan Novelty Mfg. Co., Bryan, O.

BOARDERS and roomers, convenient for clerks or business men; also within a few minutes walk from Russell & Co.'s shop bridge shop or steel plant; pleasant location. House new. Inquire at 112 Wellman street.

PAINTERS having wall paper or carpets to clean. Send postal card to H. Recf. 52 Akron street, city. Carpetcleaning on the door.

COOK at the Hotel Massillon.

EATERY ready to know that if you drop in will call and give you prices on cleaning wall paper.

EVERYBODY to know that if you drop in will call and give you prices on cleaning wall paper.

EATERY to know where you can get good work done in cleaning, cleaning and repairing at lowest prices at Eagle Steam Laundry, 123 W. Tremont street.

DRIVER—An experienced girl for general housework. Call at 45 Wellman street.

DRIVER—Competent girl for general housework. Call E. C. Merwin, 251 East Main street.

DRIVER—An experienced girl for general housework. Call at Benedict's furniture store.

DRIVER for general housework and women to do washing. Call at 138 E. Oak street.

MAN—A stately man to have charge of horses and vehicles; none but responsible person need apply. Inquire at 41 S. Erie street.

MOUNTER—A good mounter who is an expert on stone or light castings; must be sober and well recommended. Address C. J. Fisher, Millersburg, Ohio.

SALESLADIES—Two experienced millinery salesladies, and one cloak saleslady. None but experienced parties need apply. Seated position and good wages. Inquire at Lefkovic's, Canton.

VESTMAKER—Steady job to a good vest maker; \$1.25 per vest. W. F. Breed, No. 134 East Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOUR roomed house on Walnut street. Inquire at 332 West Tremont street.

FIVE roomed house on Waterstreet, near C. L. & W. depot. Inquire 119 W. Main street.

FIVE roomed house on Erie street this side of Armory, with easterly and well water. Possession given the first of May. Inquire of Henry Gribble at 251 East Main street, or at Bast's livery stable.

FIVE roomed house on Front street. Inquire of L. Hess, 172 E. Main street.

FURNISHED room with all conveniences. Mrs. J. M. Walker, Cedar St.

HOUSE of three rooms; \$4 per month. 117 H. South Mill street.

MT. AIRY—Will rent to two good families at reasonable rent, all modern conveniences. Inquire of S. Burd.

ROOM—Furnished room with alcove. All conveniences, on East Side, to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOMS—one, two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; with modern conveniences. Inquire at 65 Plum street.

STOREROOM in the Beatty block, in East Main street, formerly occupied by the Milleronian. Inquire of H. T. Beatty, agent.

PAINS IN THE BACK.

A. B. Farrington, Constatia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction." Rider & Snyder.

Cleanse the liver, purify the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

Champion Flour makes good bread.

HOLDS ITS GROUND

This is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted?

These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it.

Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of these cures, is he

not hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen: Mrs. Wm. Curtis, of No. 49 Plum street says: "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by. My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church. I could not wear a corset. Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to lie on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed. I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked, 'Here is a chance for you to get cured; from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you.' I wish you would go down to Baltzly's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

After LaGripe—What?

Usually a hacking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "gripe cough" and make you strong and well. Rider & Snyder.

W. H. Shipman, Beardley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Finally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

Otto Korb, grand chancellor, K. P., Bonville, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve soothes the most stubborn ulcer with certain and good results." Cures piles and skin diseases. Don't buy an imitation. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

"No family can afford to be without One Minute Cough Cure. It will stop a cough and cure a cold quicker than any other medicine," writes C. W. Williams, Sterling Run, Pa. It cures croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles and prevents consumption. Pleasant and harmless. Rider & Snyder and Charles W. Cupples, No. 139 West Tremont street.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

MY RESIDENCE on East Main street, brick house on corner of Cherry and Cedar streets; lots on Cherry, High, Cedar and State streets. Inquire of Frank Groner & Co., Springfield, O.

A GOOD PROPOSITION for any one desiring to own a suburban home with large lot and fruit. Inquire at this office.

BABY sleeping carriage. Inquire at 25 Bank street.

BEACH CITY PRESS and job printing plant, now owned and sold at an extremely low price. In good shape, doing a good business, and future prospects very bright. Owner has other business to look after and plant must be sold on or before April 15th. Cash does not talk. In this deal, Address SS Chas. C. Beach, Beach City, O.

EGGS—Pure bred Buff Leghorn eggs. For hatching. Call 112 Union Street, Morganthal in Hill Clay street.

EIGHT roomed house, corner East and Erie streets, all railroads, also lot on Erie street. Inquire on premises of Mrs. E. Hart.

FARM—the Farmer farm co. tilling 96 acres, situated 2 miles northwest of Millersburg. Call or address C. V. Hammermill, 13